

End-Season Clean-up Sale

Stain-Bloch Smart and Clothcraft Guaranteed Clothes

At \$18.75—All Suits that were \$25 and \$28.
At \$15.75—All Suits that were \$22 and \$24.
At \$12.75—All Suits that were \$16, \$18 and \$20.

Trouser Sale

All \$6 Trousers \$4.25.
All \$5 Trousers \$3.75.
All \$3.50 and \$4 Trousers \$2.75.
All \$2.50 and \$3 Trousers \$2.25.

Children's Wash Suits—One Third Off

\$1 Wash Suits, 67c; \$1.50 Wash Suits—\$1; \$2 Wash Suits—\$1.34
\$2.50 Wash Suits, \$1.68; \$3 Wash Suits, \$2.

Boys' Suits at End-Season Prices

At \$4.25—All Suits that were \$5 and \$6.
At \$5.50—All Suits that were \$7 and \$8.

A SPECIAL OFFER DURING THIS SALE

Boys' Suits at \$2.88

These Suits are not has-beens, but the remnants of our regular this season's \$5 Suits. One, two or three of a kind only in dark, medium or lighter shades. Blue serges are not included. Every size from 11 up.

Boys' Shirts and Waists

The Celebrated K & E Brand. 50c quality—39c. \$1 quality—83c.

Boys' Knickerbockers

\$2 quality, \$1.61; \$1.50 quality, \$1.18; \$1 quality, 79c; 75c quality, 58c; 50c quality, 39c.

Mid-Summer Special—Union Suits 50c

Nainsook Union Suits, the kind that some stores price as cheap as 68c to 90c a garment. Our's are 50c.
Ours Nainsook Union Suits—none made to sell for less than \$1, sizes 34 to 44—Special Price, 65c.

Superior Union Suits

\$1 quality, 87c; \$1.50 quality, \$1.23.

Men's Hose

The kind that we retail for 25c and is usually sold at 35c a pair during this sale 21c.

All 50c Silk Hose, 42c.
All \$1 Hose, 83c.

WORKSHIRTS

Chambrays, black satens, black and white stripes, chambrays with separate collars. All 50c quality during this sale 42c.

Extra Special—\$9.75 Formerly Priced \$15.

32 Suits in all ranging in sizes from 32 to 38. Absolutely all-wool and the same guarantee with these as if you paid regular price for them. Choice now \$9.75.

Straw Hats One-Half Off.

117 Main St. **Schaal & Roosa** Hornell, N. Y.

GREENWOOD LOCAL BRIEFS

Damp hay weather.
Fair time approaches.

Roads are in fine condition.
Frank Macauley was in town Friday.

Constable C. H. Jackson was in Hornell Tuesday.

Norman Allen and family are visiting friends in Greenwood.

Mrs. Travis of Hornell was the guest of Miss Ellen Young Sunday.

William Harkins, representing the Advertiser, was in Greenwood Wednesday.

John Taggart of Young Hickory was a Greenwood visitor Friday.

Bernard Murray was greeting friends in town Saturday.

Thaw is out again, same as ever, so say the jury. It looks as though the New York State courts have been trifled with as it now appears that he was insane enough to get cleared of murder, and when once acquitted that charge and can not be tried again for the same offense he then becomes sane, and as a sane person, cannot be held for anything. It seems that insanity is in some cases easily established to shield a person when sane from punishment it appears just as easy to show sanity. Insanity in Thaw's case ran less than seven years, and which makes it lighter, and as easily cured as one of the most violent of juvenile diseases.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Donaldson were Greenwood visitors Thursday.

Ex-supervisor J. Knox Miller was a village visitor Friday.

Jesse Northrup was in Canisteo Saturday.

Walter Stephens of Buffalo is visiting relatives in Greenwood.

Arthur Sturdevant was in Canisteo Monday.

David Foster of Jasper was in town Thursday on business.

Neil O'Hargan was in this city Thursday.

Miss Eva Scott was in Canisteo Tuesday.

Miss Avis and Bernice Trowbridge of Hammondsport, are guests of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Young.

F. K. Alvord was a Canisteo visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Deyer Clark were in Canisteo Tuesday.

Homer Donaldson and wife were in Canisteo Monday.

It is claimed that the Russians sunk fifty-nine Turkish ships laden with war munitions.

The Kaiser promised to astonish the world by his next move in the western battle field.

Fred Conrad and wife were in town Thursday.

J. Mott Harding and Attorney John Hollis of Hornell were in town last week looking over the political situation.

Barney O'Hargan of Rexville was in Greenwood Thursday.

Editor and Mrs. J. C. Latham and Mr. and Mrs. M. Allison of Canisteo motored to Greenwood Sunday for a brief visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. FitzPatrick of Rexville were in town Thursday.

Leon Dennis of Jasper was a Greenwood visitor Wednesday.

Lexi House was in our city Tuesday.

It looks as though European belligerents were trying to interfere in our domestic manufacturing affairs to help their cause in Europe. The numerous strikers in manufacturing plants are claimed by those who ought to know that they are fomented by outside nations.

The body of Bertha Stewart, who was drowned during the flood at Hornell, has not yet been recovered.

Arthur Sturdevant has moved his barber shop to the basement of the Phillips House.

The Trowtons are moving on Warsaw and it looks as though that city would soon be captured.

Dr. Bennett was in Canisteo

Tuesday.

Wm. McElwaine, while playing ball at Bath, touched a live electric wire and was killed instantly.

It looks as though Europe would become bankrupt through the losses of the great war.

Frank Allen of Corning was greeting former neighbors in Greenwood Tuesday.

President Wilson has returned from his vacation and he and his Cabinet are considering a reply to the German note to the United States.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton Darley of Rough-and-Ready were in town Wednesday.

THE FORUM

AN ENEMY OF SOCIETY

By Rev. V. L. Eggleston

A few years ago, in New York, a man was convicted of firing a pistol shot at random into a hotel window among a large number of guests. Before being sentenced, he asked the judge to let him go free, saying: "If you send me to prison you will make me an enemy of society after my release, but if you let me off now I will reform." He was then sentenced to two years in state's prison. When he comes out he will perhaps make his threat good and pursue a career of crime and revenge as an enemy of society.

If he does so it will be a clear case of antagonism to society as the result of one's own fault, for even those most at war with the world would hardly claim that a man ought to be allowed to fire pistol shots in among peaceful people and go free of all punishment, not even being deprived of his liberty for a little time.

On reflection, however, I think such a man would find those who would excuse him and say that all attacks upon society were justifiable, for at one of the congresses held in Chicago one of the speakers declared that "obedience to law is superstition." In this view resistance to law is a virtue and, however absurd it may seem to most people, there is no small class who have lost respect for all law and who sympathize with law-breakers.

The man who recently threw a bomb in the Paris Chamber of Deputies by which a large number of persons were wounded and who has been condemned to death, acknowledged that he had been in prison several times for theft and said:

"The unjust conditions of society are responsible for what you are pleased to call robberies."

II. We are in the habit of regarding lawbreakers as persons who are tempted into acts that they know to be wrong and which they only commit with the thought of avoiding exposure, and who, when put on trial, make no other defense than that of trying to prove themselves innocent. We expect to hear them condemn such acts as they are charged with and profess to be law abiding citizens.

Such was the old time way of looking at what the law calls crime, but we have a new phase of the subject before us at the present day. A new school of social and political doctrine has arisen which teaches that so-called criminals are only the victims of society and of government, and consequently society has only itself to blame for all, or the greater part, of the poverty and crime and misery that everywhere abound.

Now there are two ways of dealing with this new school of social reformers, or destroyers, whatever one may call them. One way is with bitter condemnation and swift punishment for each open violation of law; the other way is on the ground of reason and philosophy and even with sympathy. For my part there is no human being, whether innocent or guilty, whether wise or foolish, whether sane or insane, whom I would wish to meet or treat otherwise than in a spirit of brotherly sympathy and kindness.

There is perhaps as much sincerity and as great a desire to improve social conditions among anarchists and law-haters as

HAVE YOU WEAK LUNGS?

"Do colds settle on your chest or do your bronchial tubes? Do coughs hang on, or are you subject to throat troubles?"

Such troubles should have immediate treatment with the strengthening powers of Scott's Emulsion to guard against consumption which so easily follows.

Scott's Emulsion contains pure cod liver oil which peculiarly strengthens the respiratory tract and improves the quality of the blood; the glycerine in it soothes and heals the tender membranes of the throat. Scott's is prescribed by the best specialists. You can get it at any drug store. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

among other classes of people. When a man does, in defense of his opinions, that which is pretty sure to cost him his life we must at least give him credit for sincerity.

After the bomb throwers at the Hay-market riots in Chicago had been placed on trial, their leader, Parsons, who had escaped and was safely concealed, walked boldly into court and gave himself up, saying he would share the fate of his companions, and his last words upon the scaffold: "Let the people be heard" has become the watchword and motto of anarchy.

I would not deny to such a man or to his followers the credit of sincerity, but it does not follow that they are correct in their theories, nor that the destruction of the government and the abolition of law would set this poor world to rights. I hardly think it would.

III.

I have at one time or another, looked into the teachings and into the experiments of a great variety of social reformers. No subject interested me more when I began to realize the magnitude of human woes and the necessity of doing something to alleviate or cure them. I heard, on all hands, that the chief cause of trouble was the manner in which society was organized. It was an organism that needed to be taken all to pieces and put together on some new plan, and a great many people thought they could draw up a plan that would be "just the thing." Adopt it and the cruel distinctions of rich and poor would disappear, and all men would form a common brotherhood, perhaps on the plan of the early Christians where: "no man said aught was his own, but they had all things in common." That was unquestionably an example of socialism or communism and was established at the very foundation of the Christian church. Indeed the union of Christ and his apostles was socialistic, for they had a common purse and must have shared alike in the things of this life. And similar organizations in one form or another, socialism, communism, co-operation, etc., have existed in many countries and in all ages, and have sometimes been successful.

The government of ancient Sparta was a kind of community in which the family relation was subordinate to the state and perfect uniformity or style was imposed upon, rich and poor alike, it being ordained that: "the doors of every house should be fashioned only with the saw and the ceiling with the ax," while to prevent avarice and the accumulation of great individual wealth only iron was, for a long time, permitted to be used for money. All children were trained with reference to their usefulness to the state and the feeble ones were destroyed in infancy.

Socialistic experiments like the various forms of government, have been successful or unsuccessful in all ages according to the character and circumstances of those who have attempted them, so they are neither to be commended nor condemned in advance any more than any particular form of government, and the success of all human organizations of whatever character depend upon the character of the individuals who control or compose them.

There is nothing that needs to be perceived with more certainty than this fact, that theories of government, or society or religion never succeed. It is people that succeed. A good theory is a good thing but however wise or good it may be it is not a living organism. It is only a formula and all the vitality associated with it resides in the people who follow it out. If they are wise and good and are left free to act the good theory will produce fruit, otherwise not.

IV.

The fact that society is in a bad condition is no proof that it

ought to be destroyed. Perhaps it is the very best that those who compose it are capable of at this time, and the best possible thing to do may be to accept the present form and to labor to improve it and to assist in all its natural tendencies towards evolution.

The society of the present day is a growth of countless ages. To destroy it or to blow it up with dynamite might easily send us back to conditions from which our remote ancestors only emerged at a vast expense of time and toil, leaving the future to traverse the same weary path again.

In favor of the present order of things much may be said. The evils that exist are not due to the manner of the organization as much as to the character of the people. The wise and industrious and far-seeing continually rise above the evils that crush and degrade theirs, and it seems to me not too much to assert that if all were equally wise and prudent all would rise together. There would be no lack of room in the upper strata of life, and I sincerely believe that this world might advance to the highest condition of which it is capable without an abrupt change in government or institutions, but by a natural and healthy process of evolution, of physical and moral growth.

There is not a free and liberal government on earth under which communities of highly-organized people could not rise to every form of earthly felicity without any changes except such as would come about by the gradual improvement of the laws and social customs and with no aid of violence or revolution.

The best lesson in the science of government and in the means of social improvement are gained by personal conversation with those who from youth up, have constantly been improving circumstances. I do not now speak of those who have amassed great wealth, but of those who have gradually made their lives more comfortable and useful as the result of steadygoing industry and economy. There are few who cannot thus improve and there are many in every community who are constantly advancing in all that makes life worth the living.

Whenever I talk with such people about the great problem of poverty and distress I find that it has not much troubled them except through sympathy with others whom they desire to help. For themselves they accepted at the start the fact of poverty and the necessity of taking care of themselves and like a squirrel or a bee they asked nothing but a chance to work and to save up against the day of need, and where the whole

VIOLENT ATTACK OF DYSPEPSIA

Suffered Tortures Until Tried "Fruit-a-Lives"

St. JEAN DE MATRA, Jan. 27th, 1904. "After suffering for a long time with Dyspepsia, I have been made 'Fruit-a-lives.' I suffered so that at last I would not dare to eat. I was afraid of dying. Five years ago I received samples of 'Fruit-a-lives' and after taking them I felt then I sent for three boxes and improving until I was well. I regained my lost weight—and sleep and digest well—in a week. Fully recovered, thanks to 'Fruit-a-lives.' MRS. CHARBONNEAU, 50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial box. At dealers or from Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ogdensburg, New York.

Life was wisely planned that succeeded.

I cannot imagine a community entirely composed of such preclaiming themselves enemies of society and of government and trying to bring the present order of things to a violent end. I can only imagine them as the defenders of the order and as moving along of natural and healthy progress towards the highest conditions that this world is capable of.

A while ago I pulled a bone with a boy ten or twelve years old and when I asked what he had wished for it was for "a good place" when he got to be a man. The boy had somewhere learned the best of all lessons in social life and if he remains faithful and does his work he will never be a dynamite. He will have no quarrel with society and no need to be up.

Our "B. B. B." column always the business.

RHEUMATISM SUFFERER GIVEN QUICK RELIEF

Pain leaves as if by magic you begin to feel better. "5-Drops" is the remedy for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Neuralgia and kindred pains. It goes right to the spot, stops the pain and restores the life force. A bottle of "5-Drops" today. A bottle each bottle gives directions. Don't delay. Get "5-Drops" at any place of business. A fit can supply you. If you live from a drug store send One Dollar Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 100 Ohio, and a bottle of "5-Drops" sent prepaid.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 100 Ohio, and a bottle of "5-Drops" sent prepaid.

PIANO AWARDED

Miss Anna Keough winner of \$350 piano

Remember there are six other prizes. One to be awarded the first of every month up to and including Dec. 1st to the person having the largest number of votes. Get busy!

When you want the best quality, most up-to-date and most dependable jewelry call on us, we can supply you.

E. B. COVILL & SON

JEWELERS

103 N. Main Wellsville, N. Y. Opp. Post Office

For Sale-- 100 ACRE FARM

Two and one-half miles from Andover Village.

Chas. M. Lash

STORES CLOSE AT NOON THURSDAY DURING JULY AND AUGUST.

July

Many Beautiful Things



We Are Over Desks

That is why we are offering balance now to fill that long, narrow space, a labor-saving device, a labor-saving device, a labor-saving device.

\$18.75 Combination Desk—adjustable shelves in

\$19.00 Combination Desk

\$23.00 Combination Desk

\$28.50 Secretary—36-inch compartments above Desk

Many other Combination

at low prices.

A SURPRISING VALUE LIBRARY TABLE

A beautifully designed and well

library Table with a superior finish

in quarter-sawn Oak in Oak finish

with Oak overlaid with a Mahogany veneer

with top—large shelf underneath—drawer—Special at \$9.50. Extra

at \$11.00.

SOUTH HILL

21--Rain; but don't men-

bers are becoming impatient

and busy in the hay fields.

Thaw & Co. are drilling on the Casey lot.

Miss Nora McAndrew is visiting

friends on Greenwood Hill.

She formerly taught.

Miss May Dean returned from

ville Sunday for a few

sojourn at her home.

and was received by the Liv-

ing family last Saturday on

arrival of a little son at the

of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Rob-

of Canasraga. Mrs. Rob-

will be remembered as

Livermore one of "our

and congratulations are

sent to the happy parents.

Miss Horan and a party of

enjoyed a drive from

ville Sunday evening and a

at his home.

Miss McAndrew was a Sun-

day visitor at the Murray home.

at West Hill. Mrs. McAndrew